Our Terms. The following will hereafter be the permanent terr of the Weekly Indiana State Sentinel: Payments to be made always in advance. Three copies, one year, 5.00 Ten copies, one year, 15.00 things.

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STATE PRINTER .- An Indianapolis correspondent of the Lafayette Courier, writes in relation to the election of State Printer, as follows:

"With regard to the election of State Printer, on a careful review of the Revised Statutes, it has been ascertained that that election cannot take place until January, Wabash interest, may be elected over him. To let the law remain, as it stands on the Statute book, will not in tice as he does in his present more humble station. the least compromise the public interest, as the Chapmans HENRY SECREST, from Putnam, is a very remarkalaw can be altered and the printer elected the second day of the session, if necessary for the public good."

follows:

if they had the numerical strength to accomplish it ! The Locofoco majority in the Senate may, if it choose to as-Senators had secretly resolved to do. We are not willing to believe, (if we can avoid it) that so much recklessness exists among the members of the Senate, as this declarawill be disregarded. He laughed at us. "Sir," said he you are behind the times. Mark what I tell you, Twenty-

Passing over, for the present, the gratuitous flings of the excited editor of the Journal against the "Locofoco leaders," let us for a moment look at the terms of the law referred to, and ascertain, if we can, its plain and simple meaning. In the first place, Art. 5, Chap. 4, at his expense. of the Revised Statutes, prescribes the tenure of the office of State Printer as follows:

"Sec. 34. The State Printer shall hold his office for the term of three years, and until his successor is chosen and qualified.'

Art. 6, Chapter 6, sec. 61, further provides that "There shall be elected triennially, counting from day of August next after his election."

This is all the law there is on the subject of the election of State Printer, except an act of 1844, not so well known that Mr. Benton's opinion and advice were asked by the Government after the battles Presidency. Some of the Ohio Whig papers are termined to fall or triumph, and we trust it will know mail mitures, amending the above section in relation to the manner of the 8th and 9th of May last, and that he is the real making similar demonstrations. The Eaton Register flowed at Matamoras and Monterey.

Special reports, - Post bills—
Foolscap, 12 on a flowed at Matamoras and Monterey. election. The Legislature by the terms of the law, fornias. Nor is it so well known, that his opinion "In making a selection, we hope the whigs will take a

the month of January, 1841," is saying nothing but sceptical. that an election shall be had once in three [years, counting from a certain time, -and thus counting not

The fixing the term of the Printer "from and after otherwise a violation of contract would be involved.

The position assumed by the writer in the Lafayette Courier is therefore much more tenable than that assumed by the editor of the Lafayette Journal, who evidently had not carefully read the law which he supposes that the " Locofoco leaders " are about to " reck-

lessly violate." account of the personal interest he has in the matter the Mexican Congress be disposed to accept the over- enough for us to oppose him or any other man." -being a candidate himself for the printing. Be his tures made by the Secretary of State. fears as well as his hopes allayed! If the Legislature were ever so much disposed to regard his preten-Senate, and we have no doubt will also pass the House. providing for giving the contract for the public printing to the lowest bidder. Under such a law the worst enemies of Major Semans would chuckle to see him

immediately passed a resolution appointing Sam. Medary, (Loco,) printer to that body, notwithstanding a We also learn that a petition, signed by 1700 men with fixed eye, upon the relics of a noble, a chival-

Heads of the House.

BY NEMO. T. S. STANFIELD, the member from St. Joseph, is gentleman of handsome address and fine perso Being of the legal profession he has had considerable experience in debate, and he is an excellent speakernot that he is one of those quicksilver geniuses who are always jumping up and crying out "Mr. Speaker!" to the great annoyance of every sensible member; but on the contrary, he speaks but seldom, and only when he has something to say. He is a man of tal-

Twenty copies, one year, directed to one person, 20.00 E. D. CEOOKSHANK, from Franklin, belies his name, in that he has a most shapely person. He is a great humorist, and can pass and take jokes with the utmost good nature. His benevolence of disposition is in the practice of his profession of physician. In all the relations of life, and particularly in the more private ones, his kindness makes him an object of high faction, and induced disclosures to be made. esteem. A truer or warmer friend one could not de- A correspondent of the Delta, at Brazos, writes sire to possess.

1848, without the enactment of a new law on the subject, which the Senate, I am inclined to think will not be disposed to do, for the gratification of your friend Maj. Semans, and five or six other whigs that are here, from different parts own. This brings him in frequent collision with oth- Tampico from this point." of the State, to try their fortunes for that office. As Defrees's ers, and he never shrinks from the encounter in which cake would be dough, owing to his connexion with the he becomes involved; nor need he, for his readiness Morris family, should the election come on this winter, he at repartee makes him a formidable antagonist. He &c., have been captured by Canales, somewhere beauthorizing the election in 1848, because a Democratic is an erudite scholar, and has a profound contempt tween Camargo and Mier. wention should be religiously observed by both parover for fear that Major Seahoss, backed by the omnipotent
Wabash interest, may be elected over him. To let the

will only be required to do some two or three hundred ble man. As a lawyer he has long been remarked for amicably settled. dollars worth of printing till the next session, when the the clearness of his apprehension, and for his lucid exposition of the most knotty questions. Though These speculations seem to have excited great tribu- this is the second time that he has been in the Legislation in the mind of our abolition-whig friend, the lature, he has already acquired great celebrity as a editor of the Tippecanoe Journal, who comments as member of the House. No man comprehends a sub- nia. The account is from the Mexican Monitor of cans, I have determined to respond to your generosity ject more readily, or is more ready at a reply. It is the 13th, as follows: "It is said to be the purpose of some of the wire-workers impossible to take him at fault. Though from his of the Loco Foco party at Indianapolis, to stave off the personal appearance no one would judge him to possible to take him at fault. Though from his personal appearance upon the road. election of a State Printer, until another session. This can- sess great mental activity, yet his vigilance is pernot be done, of course, without a palpable violation of an existing law of the State; but what of that? When did a feetly unremitting. He is not fond of action, yet he law or even a Constitution, present any impediment to the discharges duties involving the severest labor with a accomplishment of whatever the Locofoco leaders purposed, promptness seldom equalled. He is a philanthropist sume the responsibility, refuse to go into the election, and sures has an eye mainly to the promotion of some thus defeat the law. This, we are assured, by a distin- great public good. His mirthfulness is unbounded, guished Democrat,—one of the defeated candidates,—that and he can no more forbear joking and laughter, than tion to defend—there were only thirty soldiers; at San peace while a single North American in arms, treads he can dispense with food and sleep.

WILLIAM P. DOLE, from Vermillion, has served tion on the part of one of the distinguished wire-workers several years in the Legislature. He is one of those (not himself a member) would seem to indicate; but time men who always have some particular object in view, the other inhabitants, fell upon and put to death one whom we received the assurance, that he certainly must be to the accomplishment of which he bends all his hundred and fifty soldiers of the American squadron; mistaken—for, said we, the law requires that the election energies with an unremitting perseverance, which is and this news which is, to a certain point, confirmed interests of the nation. bles them to accomplish results which men of more eix votes in the Senate can put off the election. The showy parts would never arrive at. Whatever he is, sources of information." Democracy have that number and the election will not he owes to his own exertions. No man can be more faithful to the trusts reposed in his hands; and whatever can be accomplished by fidelity aud effort, may come from so many sources, and in such shapes, that Potosi, and who have been set at liberty by General Mails received, be expected from him. He takes every thing in ear- we are constrained, reluctantly, to admit its truth, re- Santa Anna: nest-is never troubled with flights of imagination,

Col. Benton and the War.

Washington, of a recent date, we find the following

paragraphs, which will be read with some interest: "The influence of Senator Benton in the councils of the country, has been and is far greater than what Jungs McLean .- We published a paragraph from sert, our readers will learn that Gen. Taylor has Mails received. the month of January, 1841, a State Printer,—who shall serve for three years, from and after the first of history that it was his moral power which induced which it was intimated very plainly that the Demothe Executive to agree to a settlement of the Oregon boundary on the basis of the recent treaty. But it is constant which it was intimated very planing that the Demonot so well known that Mr. Benton's opinion and ad- Weed and Seward, would not support McLean for the "The enthusiasm of our army is great; it is dehave an entire year at their disposal, and can elect in January of this, or December of next year, as they may choose.

"In making a selection, we hope the whigs will take a pure, unadulterated Whig, one who is not tainted with and advice were again asked by the Government after the storming of Monterey, and that he is the author of the new basis of operations against Vera Cruz and the Mexican Capital. But that such are the facts in the Mexican Capital. But that such are the facts in the Mexican Capital. But that such are the facts in the Mexican Capital. But the selection, we hope the whigs will take a pure, unadulterated Whig, one who is not tainted with and prerogatives as an independent and sovereign and prerogatives as an independent and sovereign man who had been but recently baptised into the whig man who had been but recently baptised into the whigh and advice were again asked by the Government after the storming of Monterey, and that he is the author of the new basis of operations against Vera Cruz and the Mexican Capital. But that such are the facts in the whole world is contempating this struggle, and advice were again asked by the Government after the storming of Monterey, and that he is the author of the new basis of operations against Vera Cruz and the Mexican Capital. But that such are the facts in with signat with signat of the Mexican Capital. But that such are the whole world is contempating this struggle, and advice were again asked by the Government after the storming of Monterey, and that he is the author of the whole world is contempating the struggle, and advice were again asked by the Government after the storming of Monterey and advice were again asked by the Government after the storming of Monterey and advice were again asked by the Government after the storming of Monterey and advice were again asked by the Government after the storming of Monterey and advice were again asked by the Government after the storming of Monterey and advice were again asked by the Government after the stor "There shall be elected triennially, counting from the premises is no longer doubted even by the most We want a man who was always a whig-and are un-

war with Mexico is not and has not been of his own seeking. He has been sought, and his counsel follow-say we oppose Judge McLean."

Tree mail motter, Affidavit of official letters, of Mexico will be eternally fixed, since it assures its Accounts current, foolscap, 2 on a sheet, seeking. He has been sought, and his counsel follow- say we oppose Judge McLean." to fix precisely the time of the election, but merely to ed. And such high confidence has the Executive in Upon which, the Lower Sandusky Telegraph obprescribe the term during which an election shall take his wisdom and judgment, that the Administration serves: has determined to send him to the seat of war with "These are our sentiments pretty nearly. We would power to direct the movements of the Army of Inva- not object to a man because he happened to be a Jacksohowever have the effect to prevent a new election to authorize such a mission. It is confidently stated "We object to Judge McLean being forced on the party until the last year of the term above prescribed, as in high quarters that Mr. Benton is ready to undertake as the candidate, first, because we believe he is far from Liberty! such a mission whenever it shall be tendered to him, being the most available man, and this should be a promi-

to sanction the project." have the following in the Washington correspondence known to entitle him to the support of the whigs. Is he of the Philadelphia Ledger, under date of Dec. 19th: in favor of a protective tariff and distribution? Nobody Col. Benton, as I wrote last night, is very plainly talked of as Lieutenant General; but if I mistake not, slone, if they do not wish to be Tylerized. It is not very The fears and indignation of the Editor of the Tip- he will rather be the Commissioner and Minister long since the Judge wrote a letter, which was published pecanoe Journal are greatly magnified, no doubt, on Plenipotentiary sent there to negotiate peace, should in all the loco foco papers, and highly eulogised. That is

The same correspondence says-A rumor that our garrison at Monterey, on the Pa-cific, has been surprised, and put to the sword by the Maxicans, which has circulated this morning is sions with favor, they are putting it out of their own Mexicans, which has circulated this morning, is no-power to gratify him. A bill has already passed the thing but a hoax. No information of the kind has which they were to be forwarded to Baltimore. Every been received by the Government, and no mention is possible demonstration of respect was paid to the made of it in the Cabinet Council of this day.

FIELDS, the individual recently tried and sentenced to death, in the Crawford county Circuit Court, He stood by the cenotaph, when the bodies were reinterpose a bid, and would laugh outright to see the of the murder of his mother, expiated the sentence of the law on Friday, the 18th instant, between the of the law on Friday, the 18th instant, between the contract nail him.!

Or Whenever the Democracy have the power they use it regardless of consequences. The death of a gentleman of this city, written from Leavenworth, Whig Senator, and the sickness of another, gave the that the rope broke on the first attempt at his execuhim were suggestions of far more absorbing interest ter of section four sections five to eleven, inclusive; the southwest quarter than any that might spring from a took first attempt at his execution, which caused some delay while a more efficient to eighteen, inclusive, in township twelve, of range

Constitution in two particulars. The Whige, therefore, commenced the wrong—to remely which the Democrated of the Stants have now set saids the many and at the test of a large tract of the marks of the Stants have now set saids the many and the test of a large tract of the most valuable and interest of the Stants have now set saids the many and the test of a large tract of the most valuable and interest the stants of the West. This land is considered to the constitution, and the people of the perfect of the stants of the West. This land that the people of the perfect of the stants have now the stands the constitution, and the people to do not valuable and comments to the Stants have now that the lands of the West. This land that the people to do not valuable and the people to do not valuable and comments to the stants and the constitution, and the people to do not valuable and comments to the stants and the constitution, and the people to do not valuable and comments to the stants and the constitution, and the people to do not the people to do

Latest from the Army. We have received New Orleans papers of the 15th.

from which we condense the following :-The Alabama, from Brazos on the 11th, had reached that city, bringing as passengers, Col. A. M. Mitchell, Adj. Armstrong, and a number of other officers, besides 256 sick and discharged volunteers. A heavy storm had taken place at the Brazos, in

which the steamer Sea was completely wrecked upon The steamer William Ivy, with a cargo of mules on board; had been blown off and her fate was not

Five copies, one year, 8.00 ent, and takes practical and common sense views of The troops below Camargo are all on the qui vive are now at San Luis, detained as such. I trust that for Tampico, under command of Gen. Patterson. A report was current at Malamoras on the 9th, but discredited by the Flag, that a train of 65 wagons had been captured between Camargo and Monterey by

> Information had been received at Matamoras that manifested in almost all his actions, and particularly the Alcaldes of Reynosa had in their possession two trunks and other valuables belonging to the Rogers family, murdered on the Colorado last spring. A divi-

thus: "It is considered to be the intention of General GEORGE BURTON THOMPSON, from Perry, is a Taylor to march his army to San Luis Potosi, leaving at Camargo and Matamoras, in like manner, leaving are at San Luis.

Santa Anta is said to be at Victoria with 10,000 men. Our officers expect to have hard fighting shortly.

mouth of the Rio Grande, between Capt. Stewart and ment. After an exchange of shots, the difficulty was myself by replying, that you can, when it pleases

MEXICAN NEWS .- The National Intelligencer has received late Mexican papers. The most important item of news is the butchery of Americans in Califor-

" Mazatlan, Oct. 28 .- By the arrival of the French corvette of war 'La Brilliante,' from San Francisco and Monterey of Upper California, we have the following important news:

"The necessity of covering that wide territory at in the enlarged sense of the term, and in all his mea- many points, nearly all threatened by the Indians, has compelled the Americans to leave in each of them a most insignificant number of men; so that at Monterey-which, as the capital, is the most important sta-Francisco, where a block-house has been erected, only in front of its ports the squadrons which make war Mails received.

that town, and seems a natural consequence of that

The Cincinnati Enquirer observes:

and never offends any one by perpetrating a witticism a battle it could not have been, or our forces would and Thomas Gillespie. press here at home."

ceptical.

qualifiedly against any one who may have been in the impulse of all its citizens it shall chastise its eneMails received at distributing offices,
Mails sent from do do

do do

sion and to treat of peace whenever the enemy may nian, if he repented and has given ample evedence that and that Congress will be called upon at an early day nent object with the whigs. We do not believe he could command the influence of the masses; indeed we feel absolutely certain he could not. But we object to the Judge, Confirmatory of the latter statements above, we secondly becouse his political opinions are not sufficiently knows. He may be a rabid free trader, and as he has been a loco foco, it would be best for the whigs to let him

> FUNERAL SOLEMNITIES .- In New Orleans, on the memory of these heroes. The New Orleans Bulletin

"One man was there to weep bitter burning tears. reminiscence of his personal history. He gazed, nine.

occretary of State refused to furnish Modery with State paper, and they passed another resolution directing the beautiful property of the control of the subject of the sub

News from Mexico.

On the 10th of November Gen. Santa Anna transnitted to the Secretary of War, from San Luis Potosi, IN compliance with the seventeenth section of the act of Conhis correspondence with Gen. Taylor, relating to the termination of the armistice. The first letter is

"I have been informed that several Americans, who were taken prisoners at China and other points, you will deem it an act of justice to release these men, and allow them to rejoin the forces under my

"When the convention was entered into to which I have referred, I entertained the hope that the terms in which it was conceived would open the way for the two Republics to agree upon an honorable peace; and, acting upon this conviction, I at once released the prisoners who were in my power, among whom sion of the plunder, it was said, had caused dissatis- were three officers. At that time I did not know that there were any American prisoners who had been sent into the interior. I trust that my conduct will be deemed a sufficient ground to justify you in yielding to this request and to the dictates of humanity towards the American prisoners who I am told

"In case Major Graham, the bearer of this comnunication, reaches your head quarters; I take the liberty to commend him to your courtesy, and I shall be pleased to receive by him your reply to this com- any bid which may be considered extravagant, and also to give to munication, whatever it may be."

Santa Anna's reply is dated on the 10th. He says: "Believing that the terms stipulated in said conyou, commence hostilities, to which I shall correspond accordingly.

"In regard to the American prisoners, let me say that there are only seven of them at this post, a list piration of each quarter.

The blanks must be equal to the best of those now in use. Specific and relating moon your representations. of whom is annexed; and relying upon your representation in regard to the release of several Mexicans, I have determined to respond to your generosity by doing the same to the seven referred to, whom the depart

"You remark that when the convention was Account of newspapers and pamphlets received, entered into at Monterey, you entertained the hope Mails received at distributing offices, that the terms in which it was conceived would open Free mail matter, Affidavits of official letters, the way for the two Republics to agree upon an honorable peace. Laying out of the question whether Mail failures, toolscap, 2 on a sheet, that convention was the result of necessity or of the Special reports, noble views now disclosed by you, I content myself with saying, that from the spirit and decision manifested by all Mexicans, you should banish all idea of "At Los Angelos, formerly the seat of the political gress will assemble in the capital towards the end of Mails sent, Account of newspapers and pamphlets received, Mails received at distributing offices, the present year, and this august body will determine Mails sent from what it shall judge most suitable for the honor and Affidavits of official letters,

"Major Graham bas not arrived at my quarters. take place in January, and it cannot be that its provisions one of the best elements of success; and which enamanner due to his rank and employment, and in conmovement, is authenticated from various trustworthy formity with the wishes expressed to me in his behalf

> The following is a list of the prisoners whom Ser-"This news of a butchery at Los Angelos seems to geant Muriano Hernandez conducted to San Luis

marking that it is doubtless colored with the usual | Charles W. Tufts, John Harrisman, Edward F. Mexican exaggeration. We call it a BUTCHERY-for Feeny, Henry P. Lyon, James Q. Read, Elisha Puett,

have been victorious; and the enemy's own account The readers of the above correspondence may be represents it as an insurrection, a rising of inhabit- curious to know how the Mexicans regard the re- special reports, In the "Daily Fountain," a paper published at ants, aided by savages. Such is the spirit of the foe sumption of hostilities. We translate the leader of Post bills--such the people for whom we have so much lachry- the official journal of the 14th ult., which is by no mose cant and whining sympathy by a portion of the means so arrogant and self-confident as is usual with Mexican editors. "By the communication which we this day in-

result is close at hand of a terrible conflict which is Mails received at distributing offices,

"The whole world is contemplating this struggle; independence, its respectability abroad and its liberty | Special reports,

"Mexicans! this is not a question of party-it concerns our political existence. Let us, then, assist by every means in our power in the national defence; let us sacrifice ourselves, if it be necessary; but in succumbing, let our last words be 'Independence and

By the President of the United States.

In pursuance of an act of Congress, approved on the free mail matter.

Account of newspapers and free mail matter.

Account of newspapers and free mail matter.

Affidavits of official letters, Mail failures.

Special reports.

Accounts current, foolscap, 2 free mail matter.

Affidavits of official letters, Mail failures.

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Special reports.

Accounts current, foolscap, 2 free mail matter.

Affidavits of official letters, Mail failures.

Special reports. Offices, in said State, at the periods hereinafter designated, to-wit:

At the Land Office at DIXON, commencing on Monday, the fifth At the Land Office at DIXON, commencing on Monday, the little lay of April next, for the disposal of the public lands within the oilowing iownships and fractional townships, viz:

North of the base line and east of the fourth principal meridian.

Fractional townships twenty-seven, twenty-eight, and twenty-

nine, of range one.

Townships twenty-seven and twenty-eight, and fractional town

The north half of township twenty-seven, township twenty-eight, and fractional township twenty-nine, of range four.

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Fractional townships twenty-seven, twenty-eight, and twentynine, of range one.

nine, of range one.

Fractional townships twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range two
At the land office at SHAWNEETOWN, commencing on Mon
day, the nineteenth day of April next, for the disposal of the public
lands within the following sections and parts of sections, viz.:

South of the base line and east of the third principal meridian.

PROPOSALS FOR BLANKS.

gress "legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the general appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for from the Governor of Coahuila, covering Gen. Taylor's letter, forwarded by the hands of Maj. Graham.
Gen. Taylor's letter is dated November 5th, and
after informing Santa Anna that the armistice will
be considered at an end on the 15th, proceeds as
follows:

printion bills will out authority of law, and to fix and provide for yeration to fix approved August 25th, 1842, sealed proposals will be received at this department until the 21st day of December next, for furnishing the following de after informing Santa Anna that the armistice will
be considered at an end on the 15th, proceeds as
follows: nce on the 1st July, 1847. Mails received.

> Account of newspapers and pamplilets received. Mails received at distributing offices.
> All the above on royal paper, at least 25 by 19 inches, printed on both sides, and feint ruled, with not less than 42 lines on a

> Mails sent from distributing offices; same size paper as above

out folded lengthwise, and with 50 lines on a pare.
Free mail matter; paper small royal 22 by 174 inches, 51 lines on a page.
Affidavit of efficial letters, on foo'scap, four on a sheet. Accounts current, foolscan, two on a sheet

Mail failures, 4to post, circular, one page.

Special report, 4to post, do do

Post bills, footscap, 12 on a sheet, without signatures. Post hills do 12 do with do
Ditto for distributing offices 9 on a short, with signatures.
Post hills for distributing offices, 6 on a short with signatures.
The proposals must be for each State separately, and must state one sum, per ream, for each kind of blanks, for paer, printing, ruling and packing. They are to be delivered in uch quantities and at such times as may be required by the dil

e considered as delivered, or will be paid for, except on such re-Each requisition, or quantity ordered, to be securely enveloped or packed for transportation, and directed to the post office at the expense of the contractors. The right is reserved of rejecting any one bidder the printing for one or more States sdjoining the State of his residence. In case of the acceptance of the proposal of a person residing out of the State he bids for, he must, at his own expense, furnish the blanks or keep them on deposite at

The successful bidder will be required to enter into contract, Col. Thompson, of the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, I confine with surety, in strict compliance with the provision of the law. ment. After an exchange of shots, the difficulty was

those of inferior quality as to paper, printing or ruling, or any at-tempt to evade the true meaning of the contract, will be consider-ed sufficient cause for its forfeiture. Payment will be made quarter yearly, one month after the ex-

STATE OF OHIO. Foolscap, 12 on a sheet, without signatures Do 12 do with do Do for distributing offices, 9 on a sheet with signatures. Do for distributing offices, 6 on a sheet with signatures. STATE OF MICHIGAN.

Accounts current, foolscap, 2 on a sheet, Mail fai ures. Foolscap, 12 on a sheet, without signstures, Do 11 do with do Do for distributing offices, 9 on a spect

with signatures, Do for distributing offices, 6 on a sheet with signatures, STATE OF INDIANA. Mails sent, Account of newspapers and pamphlets received, Mails received at distributing offices, Mails sent from do

Free mail matter. Accounts current, foolscap, 2 on a sheet, Foolscap, 12 on a sheet, without signatures, Do for distributing offices, 9 on a sheet; with signatures, Do for distributing offices, 6 on a sheet,

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

with signatures;

Poolscap, 12 on a sheet, without signatures.
Do 12 do with do Do for distributing offices, 9 on a sheet, with signatures, Do for distributing offices, 6 on a sheet, with signatures, STATE OF MISSOURL

Account of newspapers and pamphlets received.

Foolscap, 12 on a cheet, without signatures, Do for distributing offices, 9 on a steet, Do for distributing offices, 6 on a sheet, TERRITORIES OF IOWA AND WISCONSIN.

Mails received. -Account of newspapers and pamphlets received, Accounts current, foolscap, 2 on a sheet, Footscap, 12 on a sheet, without signatures Do 12 do with do Proposals should be marked, 'Proposals for printing blanks,' an

To be published once a week for four weeks, in the Advertiser, Cincinnati; Sentinel, Indianapolis: Free Press, Detroit; Register, Springfield, Ill.; The Union, St. Louis, Missouri.

The above district was explored by Dr. Owen, the geologist of the President of the United States to sell the reserved mineral lands in the States of Illinois and Arkansas, and Territories of Wisconsin and Iowa, supposed to contain lead ore," I. JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that a public sale will be held at the land office at DUHUQUE, in the Territory of Iowa, commencing on Monday, the eighth day of March next, for the sale of the public lands members of the withing the sale of the public lands members of March next, for the sale of the public lands members of march next, for the sale of the public lands only partially worked, produced upwards of thirty millions nounds. townships, known as the RICH LESD MINE DISTRICT, to-wit

North of the bare line and east of the lifth principal meridian.
Townships eighty-eight, eighty-nine, and ninety, and fractional township ninety-one, of range one.
Township eighty-eight, and fractional townships eighty-nine, ninety, and ninety-one, of range two. Township eighty-seven, and fractional townships eighty-eight and eighty-nine, of range three.

Fractional townships eighty-seven and eighty-eight, of range four.
Fractional township eighty-seven, of range five.
North of the base line and west of the fifth principal meridian.
Township ninety, and fractional township ninety-one, of range Fractional townships ninety-one, ninety-two, and ninety-three, o

By the President of the United States. N pursuance of an act of Congress approved on the 11th day of July, 1846, entitled "An act to authorize the President of the United States to sell the reserved mineral lands in the States of Hilinois and Arkansas, and Territories of Wisconsin and Iowa, supposed to contain lead ore," I, JAMES K. POLK, PRESIDENT OF THE UNI-TED STATES OF AMERICA, do hereby declare and make known, that a public sale will be held at the land office at MINERAL POINT, in the Territory of Wisconsin, commencing on MONDAY, the 24th day of May next, for the disposal of the following sections and parts of sections of land-memeropone reserved from sale as containing talty-

ABLE LEAD MINES, to wit:
West of the fourth principal meridien. Parts of sections six, seven, eight, nine, ten, twelve, twenty-five, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty two, and thirty-three, in town-Sections six and eight, and parts of sections two, ten, and thirty one Sections fificen, seventeen, afnetern; twenty, twenty nine, thirty,

and thirty-three; and parts of sections ten, fourteen, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-eight, thirty-two, thirty four, and thirty-five, in loweship three. Sections twelve, thirteen, twenty four, twenty seven, and thirty-four; and parts of sections seven, eight, fourteen, afteen, and eighteen, in township four.

Sections nine, ten, and thirty-six; and parts of sections eleven, four-teen, afteen, twenty-two, twenty-six, twenty-seven, thirty four, and thirty four in township for its content of the formal in t thirty five, in township five.
Section eight, and parts of sections two, twenty-four, twenty-five, and

thirty six, in too nahip six.

Section twenty-six, and parts of sections thirty four and thirty-six, in Section twenty-four, in township eight; all of range one.
Sections twenty-four, in township eight; all of range one.
Sections twenty-sight, thirty three, and thirty-six; fractional sections twenty-nine and thirty-two, on the main band; and parts of sections two, twelve, and twenty five, in township one.

Section twenty, and parts of sections six, seven, ninchesn, twee
eight, thirty-three, thirty-five, and thirty-six, in township two. Section thirty-six, and parts of sections nine, thirty-and thirty-one

ferent post offices, and on the requisitions of postmasters, endorsed by the postmaster at the place where the contractor may reside, or such other place as the department may designate. None will in township three.

Section thirteen, and parts of sections twenty-eight and thirty two n township four; and Sections twenty seven, thirty-four, and thirty-five; and parts of secions thirteen, twenty three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty six, this

three, and thirty six, in township three; and Part of section thirty, in township four; all of range three.

Part of section twenty, in township three; sections twenty, iwenty nine, and thirty; and parts of sections eight, seventeen, eighteen, nine. teen, and twenty eight, in township foor; and part of section twenty eight, in township seven; all of range four.

Section twenty-one, and parts of sections six and twenty, in town ship three; p. ris of sections twenty five, twenty six, twenty seven twenty nine, thirty-fixer, thirty-five, and thirty-six, in township four and part of section fourteen, in township five; all of range five.

East of the fourth principal meridian.

Sections four, eight, nine, twenty, twenty four, twenty-six, twenty-nine, and thirty one; and parts of sections two, five, seven, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, filteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twentyone, twenty two, twenty three, twenty five, twenty-seven, twenty ight, thirty, thirty-two, thirty-three, and thirty-four, in township one. Parts of sections twenty-five, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty three, thir y-four, thirty-five, and thirty-six, in township two. Parts of sections twenty, twenty-nine, and thirty five, in townsh

Parts of sections one and twenty-one, in township four, Section thirty, and parts of sections three, eight, nine, thirteen, four-en, eighteen, twenty, twenty two, twenty five, twenty coven, twen-nine, thirty one, thirty four, thirty five, and thirty air, in township

Sections three, four, and nine, and parts of sections five and eigh in township six; and Sections twenty seven, twenty eight, twenty-nine, and thirty-th and parts of sections nine, ten, twenty, and thirty-four, in townshi seven; all of range one.

Sections two, three, four, six. seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve

thirteen, and twenty, and parts of sections one, five, fourteen, fifteen seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty one, twenty-two, twenty-firm thirty, thirty one, thirty two, thirty-three, and thirty-six in township one. Sections twenty five, twenty six, twenty seven, twenty eight, twenty nine, thirty, thirty three, thirty-four. thirty-five, and thirty-six; and parts of sections two, thirty-one, and thirty-two, in township two. Parts of sections eleven and thirty, in township three... Parts of sections one, two, four, five, six, seven, and twelve, in town-

Sections t hree, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve thirteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty one, and ti irty-, six; and parts of sections fourteen, fifteen, twenty-two, twenty-fourtwenty five, twenty-six, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, and Sections twenty, and twenty-one; and parts of sections twenty three, twenty-four, thirty-three, and thirty-four, in township six; all o Parts of sections six, and twenty eight, in township one.

Sections thirty, and thirty one; and parts of sections four, six, twelve, twenty one, twenty five, and thirty six, in township two. Sections five and seventeen; and parts of sections four, nine, ten, fourteen, fifteen, eighteen, twenty, twenty-four, and twenty-nine, Sections five, six, eight, and twenty-eight; and parts of sections seven, seventeen, twenty, twenty five, and thirty three, in township four.

Sections five, six, seven, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, thirty-one, and thirty-two; and parts of sections eight, ten, twenty five,

twenty-nine, thirty, and thirty three, in township five,
Sections fifteen and twenty-two: and parts of sections thirteen, reventeen, twenty-one, twenty-four twenty-seven, twenty-eight, thirtythree, and thirty-four, in township six; and parts of sections twenty, and tweaty nine, in township seven; all of range three. Part of section nine, in township one.
Sections nineteen, and twenty four; and parts of sections three, ten,
we've, thirteen, and eighteen, in township two.

Part of section seventren, in township timee, Parts of sections fourteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty three, thir , and thirty one, in township four. Part of section thirty five, in township five; and Sections nincteen and twenty-six; and parts of sections five,

nine, eleven, fifteen, eighteen, twenty one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, thirty one, and thirty-two, i waship six; all of range four.

Parts of sections eight, seventeen, and eighteen, in township one.

Sections reventeen, and twenty; and parts of sections four, eigh teen, and nineteen, in township two.

Parts of sections four and thirty, in township three

Sections twenty-seven, and twenty-eight; and parts of sections eleven, nineteen, twenty, twenty-nine, and thirty, in township four; and sections one, two, and eighteen; and parts of sections seven, eight; is interest, seventeen, nineteen, and twenty-five, in township six; all of range five.

Section eleven, and parts of section eight, in township three; and parts of sections five six, seven, eight, eighteen, twenty-me, twenty-two, twenty-six, twenty-seven, and thirty, in township six; all of

Parts of sections two, three, ten, eleven, thirteen, and twenty eight, a township two; and part of section thirty-four, in township three; Parts of sections twenty seven, thirty-faur, and thirty-fave, in township four; and part of sections twenty seven, thirty-faur, and thirty-fave, in township four; and part of section seven, in township seven; all of range

eight.

All quarter quarter sections of the above lands, covered in whole or in part by those mining leases which shall not be determined by the day fixed, for the commencement of the sale, will be excluded thereform.

Pre-emption claims will not be allowed to any of the above handed not after they have been offered at public sale, and become subject to private entry; and all of such lands as contain a mine or mines of lead are, actually discovered and being worked, will be sold in additional subdivision or subdivisions as will include such mine or mines, at not less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

The sale will be kept open for two weeks, unpless the lands me somer disposed of,) and no longer; and no private entries of land in the sections and parts of sections so offered will be admitted until after the expiration of two weeks from the commencement of said sale.

In further execution of the said act, I have caused the Commissioner of the General Land Office to publish with this proclamation, a brief description of the mineral region in which these lands lie, and of the lands now offered for sale, which has been prepared from efficial decuments and other means of information.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this twentieth

James H. Piren, Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office The lands embraced by the above proclamation of the President of the United States, contain many of the most valuable bail a fines actually opened and worked, which have yet been discovered; and from indications on the surface, and experiments usade in digging, it is believed that many others equally valuable exist, and may be explored at a trilling expense.

From the great number of these mines, it would be impracticable to give an adequate idea of their character and because ble to give an adequate idea of their character and location, with-out extending this notice beyond proper bounds. It is sufficient to state that they are situated in the section of country bounded on the south by the Illinois State line; on the west, by the Mississippi river; on the north, by a line drawn nearly parallel to the south side of the Wisconsin river, at the average distance of ten or twelve miles therefrom; and on the east by a meridian line paising through the sources of Sugar Creek, the whole district covering a surface equal to about sixty full townships. All necessary facilities for transporring the products to a market are afforded by the Mississippi and Wisconsin rivers, and their tributaries, the Blue, Grant, Platte, Pekatonika, and other rivers by which the district is inter-

the eighth day of March next, for the sale of the public lands
HEBETOFORE WITHERED FROM SALE ON ACCOUNT OF THE VALUABLE
LEAD MINES THEREIS, within the following townships and fractional
townships, known as the RICH LEED MINE DISTRICT, to-wit! Particular lists of the sections and parts of ections to be officied at said sale, have been furnished to the register and receiver at Mineral Point, together with maps on which the location of each tract is designated; all of which will be subject to the examination of those wishing to purchase.

JAMES H. PIPER,

of those wishing to purchase.

Acting Commissioner of the General Land (fice.

Numember 20, 1846. Y virtue of a writ of execution (fi. fa.) to me directed, by the clerk of the circuit court of the United States for the district of Indiana, I will offer for sale in the town of Bloomfield, Green toring, Indiana, at the Court House door, on the 29th day of January next, between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., the rents and profits for seven years of the